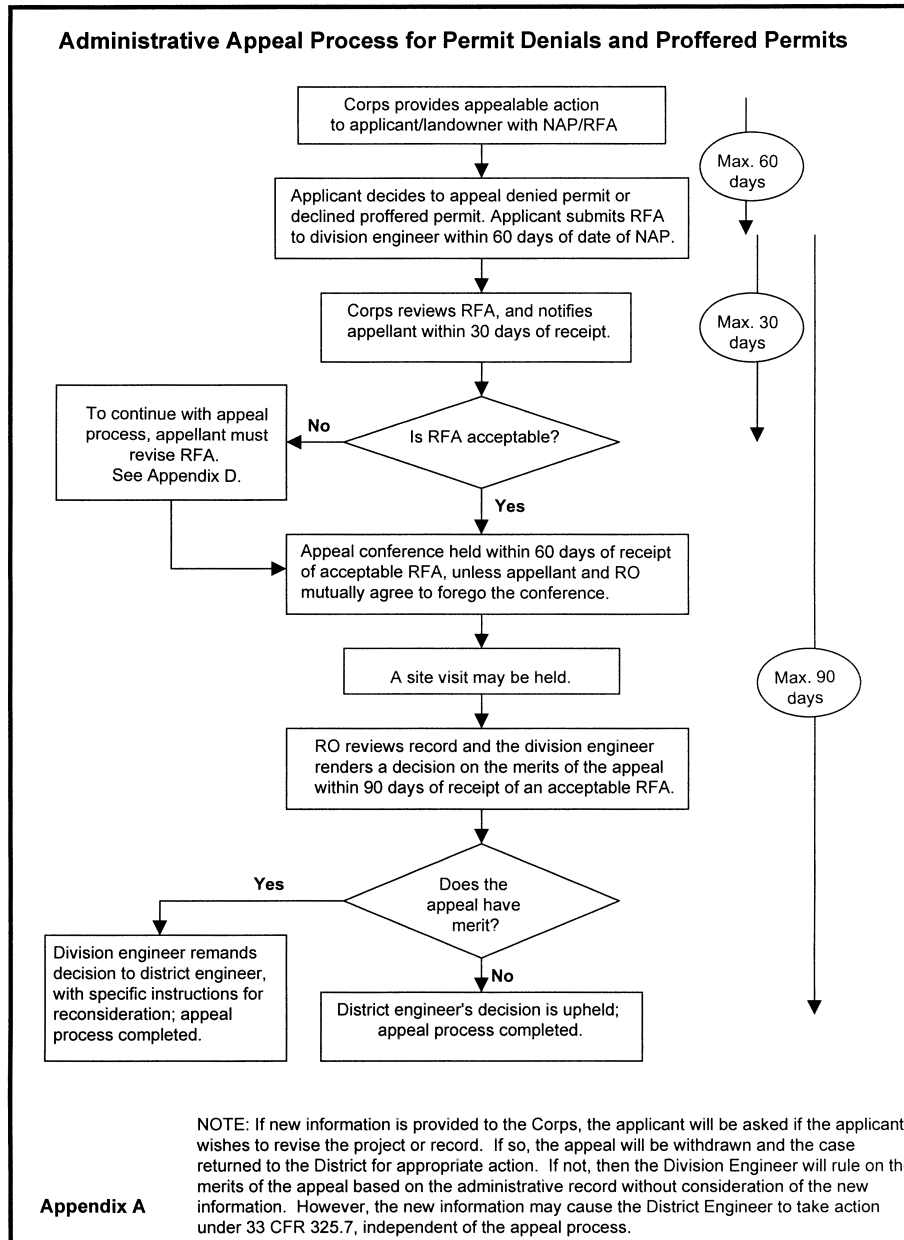


where the application is accepted and processed by the Corps, thereby agrees that the statute of limitations regarding any violation associated with that approved JD or application is tolled until one year after the final Corps decision, as defined at § 331.10. Moreover, the recipient of an approved JD associated with an unauthorized activity or applicant for an after-the-fact permit must also memorialize that agreement to toll the statute of limitations, by signing an agreement to that effect, in exchange for the Corps acceptance of the after-the-fact permit application, and/or any administrative appeal (See 33 CFR 326.3(e)(1)(v)). No administrative appeal associated with an unau-

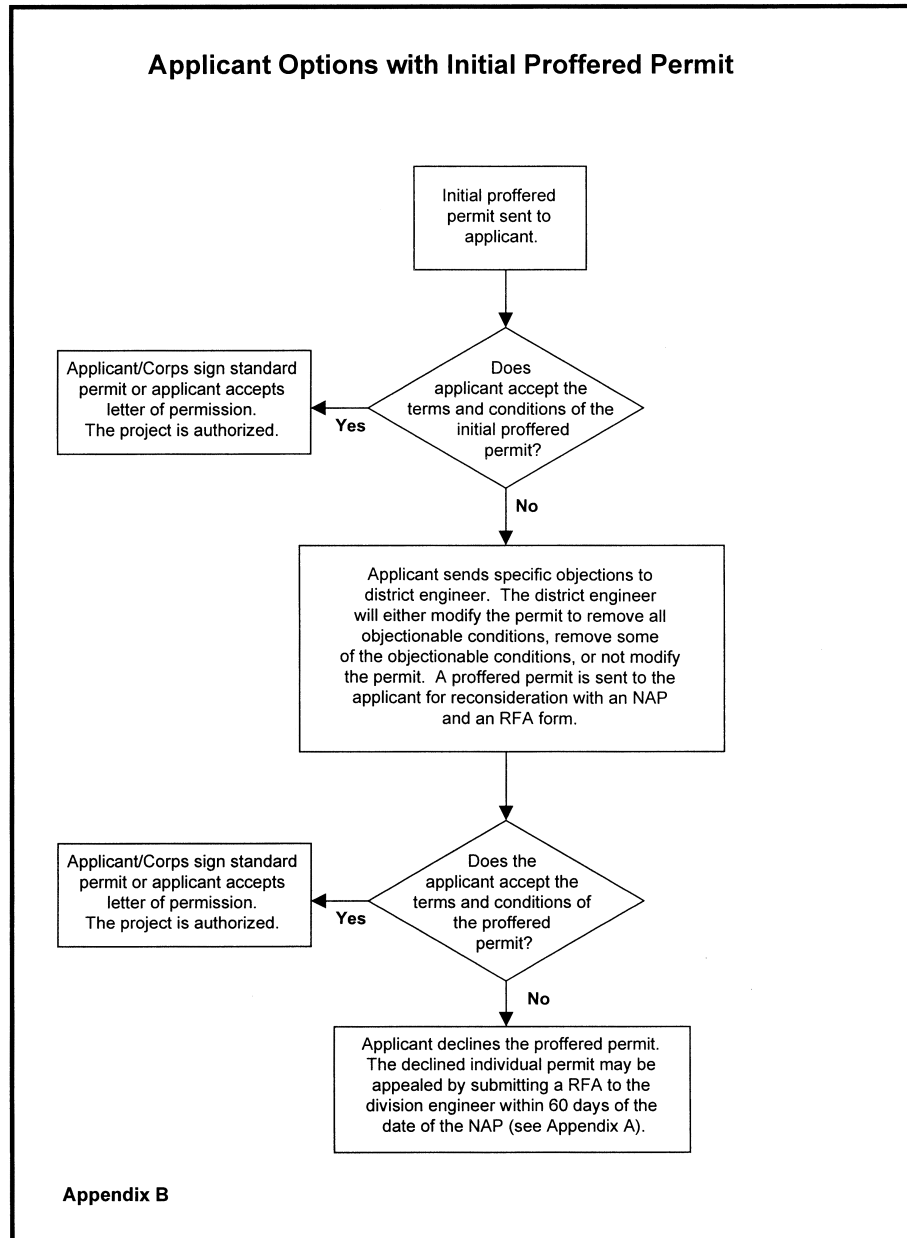
thorized activity or after-the-fact permit application will be accepted until such signed tolling agreement is furnished to the district engineer.

§ 331.12 Exhaustion of administrative remedies.

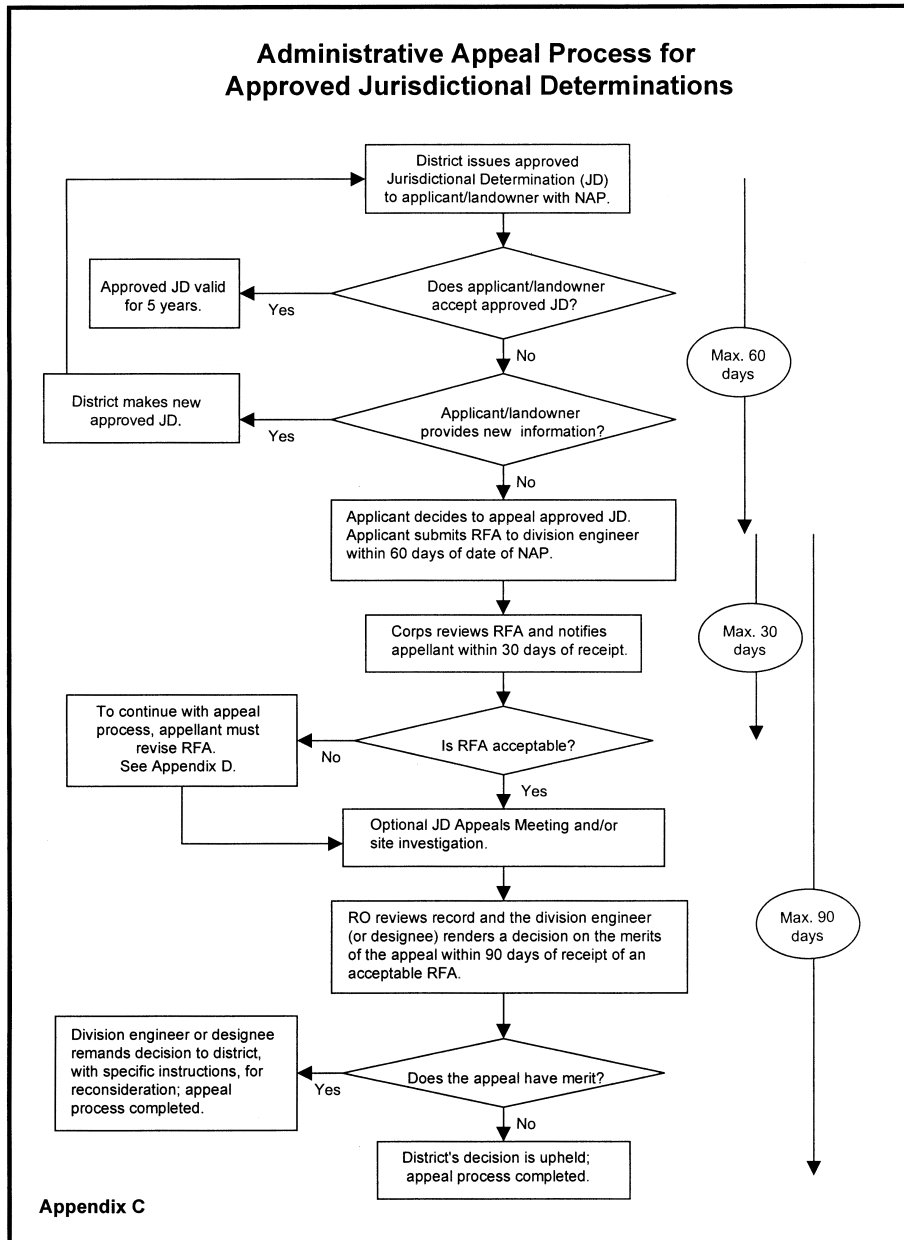
No affected party may file a legal action in the Federal courts based on a permit denial or a proffered permit until after a final Corps decision has been made and the appellant has exhausted all applicable administrative remedies under this part. The appellant is considered to have exhausted all administrative remedies when a final Corps permit decision is made in accordance with § 331.10.

APPENDIX A TO PART 331—ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL PROCESS FOR PERMIT DENIALS
AND PROFFERED PERMITS

APPENDIX B TO PART 331—APPLICANT OPTIONS WITH INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT



APPENDIX C TO PART 331—ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL PROCESS FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATIONS



APPENDIX D TO PART 331—PROCESS FOR UNACCEPTABLE REQUEST FOR APPEAL

